Autiorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe co., N. C. JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clicton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. JAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co.

. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county. " The Cape Fear Bar,"

Under the above heading, the last Fayetteville Observer contains an article which appears well calculated to excite a feeling or hostility to this place. I indirectly charges upon the Convention here a hos tility to Fayetteville and the Western Railroad from that place, because it was not expressly named in the report of the Committee appointed at a meeting here to on Thursday afternoon present facts for the consideration of the Convention. The same charge of hostili'y might be made by the Wilmington & Raleigh and Wilmington & Manchester Railroads, neither of which are named. In fact no Railroad is expressly named. It is stated in the report that the State has devised, and is now carrying on, a system of internal improvements by Railroads and Plankroads, and by the improvement of her rivers. The Deep River is only incidentally alluded to. from the fact that the coal and iron mines are on its banks, as it were-that they are going into operation, and that it is shortly expected to. It is difficult to see how even jealous itself could make or find any reasonable cause of complaint here. The Committee were very far from wishing to afford such cause; in fact they were truly anxious to avoid it. But there is no denying the ingenuity of the Observer. That

" In a great Cape Fear Convention, to which Delegates from Fayetteville were invited, (and would have been present in large force but for a lamentable accident,) not even a kind word is spoken for the Western Rail Road, though other works are enumerated; and immediately afterwards a meeting is held to adopt measures for reaching the West by another rouse, and thus to give Fayetteville the go-by."

Now other works were not enumerated as any one who takes the trouble to read the report will see. As for a connection with the West, and giving Fayetteville the "go-by," all we can say is that the people of Wilmington have responded to an invitation of their fellow citizens of Charlotte, who have asked them to meet in Convention to take into consideration the proper means of uniting the East and \* the West by a direct route. Wilmington is desirous of a connection with the West, Charlotte has come forward to push her connection with the East at Wilmington. Would Wilmington have done right to have turned a deaf ear to the proposal. Fayetteville has made no such proposal. At the general meeting of the Stockhol ters of the Fayetteville and Western Railroad last year, no such proposal was made, nor did the committee from this place find any encouragement to arge a connection with this place.

As a further matter of information, we would ask whether a meeting has not been had between the President of the Fayetteville and Western Road and the President of the North Eastern Railroad, having

in view a connection of these roads? No persons can be more truly desirous of a connection, as well as a kindly co-peration between the citizens of Fayetteville and Wilmington, than the Editors of this paper. We have prefixed to his name in the official proceedings of the advocated it before and will advocate it again .- Wilmington Convention, as published in our paper. But what is Wilmington to do? Charlotte sends He must whip the Secretaries-it's all their fault. down gentlemen to represent her wishes for a Connection, by a railroad. Fayetteville stands off and taks of any other connection. This is the exact state with concluded, from the gentleman's age and vener-

Internal Improvements, &c.

ment of her resources, in every proper and constitu- non comeatibus. tional manner, we have endeavored to keep the question of improvements-internal or otherwise-out of to promote the extension of the spirit which so hap. Charlotte and this place. pily prevailed in the Convention held here last week, and which prompts the people of the West to seek a to have arrived when the whig party at the South, is direct communication with a North Carolina port, and which, on the other hand, has prompted our citizens warmly to respond to the call made upon them Rogers and Puryear, of this State, chose to go over to in behalf of such a communication, we have remained comparatively silent upon the subject of politics. although feeling as deep an interest therein as any men in the State; but, in good truth, our zeal in behalf of an improvement of our Bir, and of a western connection, and other works of the kind, is no political hobby-no electioneering clap-trap, to be used for the purpose of making capital for one party, or of taking it from another. The names of the candidates for Governor have hardly appeared in our columns pending the progress of these matters. But we regret to say that the conduct of our Whig cotemporaries has been so different. We regret exceedingly indeed to see the little fling at Mr. Ashe, in the Herald of last Friday morning, based upon the presentation of the resolutions of the Wilmington Convention, which. it seems, were received in the Senate without objection, and were objected to in the House. While our Representative is trying, to the best of his ability, to promote our interests in this matter, a comparison intended to be depreciatory of his standing and influence, might well have been spared by a member of a if nothing else, might have taught that paper this tion called by authority of law in some State. friends nor senefit ourselves. We sincerely trust that sideration. wiser counsels will hereafter prevail. We neither Mr. Jones refused to withdraw his objection. Mr. marks for what they are worth.

at least, citizens of the State, of all parties, are ear- invariably comes from her daughter, Tennessee. nestly desirous of doing everything to bring her out and give her a chance among her sister States-to open up avenues to market-to stimulate production. and to build up markets for these productions within her own borders. We circulate a good many papers the Bill for the improvement of the Cape Fear Riv- inspired the host enrolled beneath its banner, with he started. It is not known what Indians they were. in the strongest Democra ic section of the State-a er : referred to the Committee of the Whole. It will courage and united strength. larger number in that section, we believe, than any other paper of any party; we have always gone fairly and fully for works of Internal Improvement of a upon its own merits. It was hardly hoped that the age of the Nebraska bill, says: State character, while we have opposed chimeras of Committee on Commerce would report favorably upon all sorts, and yet we believe our orthodox Democra cy has seldom, if ever, been called in question. Such works themselves, and upon the prudential considerations which may be urged for or against them. How pects certain to fail. far the State is to assist such works must depend upall such movements should be taken prudently and subject. cautiously, in view of all the circumstances of the case, few, if any, will deny, and none will be sustained in such denial. Such, we believe, is the position of the people of the State. Such is the position of the Democratic party.

That no good can come of mingling politics with this subject-of exciting political and sectional pre- that the Democrats of Indiana will approve of the judices in connection with it, all must see. It can principle of the act extending the laws of the United but operate injuriously. If our cotemporaries of the States over the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas Whig press are sincere in the matter-if they can that they concur in the opinion that it is not properly view anything through an undistorting mediumthey will see this; and, seeing it, cannot fail also to provisions of the Constitutions of the States, farther see how unpatriotic and imprudent their course has than that they be of re ublican form; but, on the -how unpatriotic it now is. As for their future to adopt such principles as best suit their views and liams & Co., are believed to be nearly or quite two human cerebellums, was quite exhibitating. course, it is for themselves to choose. We are prepared to meet them in any way they may elect, but | ton amendment. upon them be the responsibility.

Luke West, of Peel's "Campbell Minstrels," died at the Adams House in Boston, on Friday evening of last week. He was a "fellow of infinite jest," the very much of a white man off the stage. We have

Later from Europe ... Arrival of the Arctic. We received the following Telegraphic dispatch from Washington, on last Friday morning. The Arctic brings Liverpool dates to the 17th ult.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 2nd. VIENA, May 20th .- A government messenger reached Galatz on May 11th, with reliable intelligence that Sebastapol had been bombarded for four

lays by the allied fleets. BUCHAREST, May 15 .- The English steamer Tiger, of 16 guns, had stranded close to Odessa and has went to her relief and bombarded the Russian works, zens; but with little effect.

> Further European News. New York, June 1, 4-52 P. M.

The British and North American Royal Mail steam | under any pretense whatever : ship Asia, Capt. E. G. Lott, arrived off Sandy Hook

struck on the Tuskar rock off the coast of Wexford, at peace, are forbidden, and declared to be a high Ireland, on the morning of the 18th ult., and was misdemeanor by an express act of Congress: compelled to return to Liverpool, which port she had left for New York on the previous day. She was by the constitution in the President of the United however, but slightly damaged, and when the Acia States, I do issue this proclamation to warn all perleft, on the 20th ult., it was considered probable that sons that the general government claims it as a right she would be ready for sea in about a week.

ship Arabia, Capt. C. H. E. Judkins arrived at Liver- the preservation of the public tranquility, from whatpool on the 20th ult.

General Intelligence. The difficulty between Spain and the United States

sent a special messenger in the Asia, and it is stated gations. that Spain has peremptorily refused all reparation in respect to the Black Warrior affair, with the excep- nance and prevent any movement in conflict with

Austrian, Prussian and Anglo-French alliance. Austria's position is decidedly hostile to Russia, and she has called out 100,000 men to defend her frontier against the Russians.

Russia had suffered a relapse of his illness. The inhabitants of St. Petersburg had been obliged to find quarters for the troops, and there were 20,000 By the President: Cossacks in the environs of the city.

It is asserted that the Russian Government had insured the Greek Government a subvention of one million of drachmas per month, and that the Greek Government had granted letters of marque to the pirates who at present infest the Levant. The Russian fleet has left Helsingfors for the pur-

pose of joining the fleet at Kronstadt. Admiral Napier, however, was laying with his fleet about twenty-five miles from Kronstagt, in order to intercept

The Turkish fleet had entered the Black Sea, with

the intention of destroying all the Russian possessions on the Circassian coast. The plan of the campaign is said to be to invade Russia Proper. The Turks have gained two victories on the Danube Marshal Paskiewitch is endeavoring to turn the seat of war towards the banks of the Sereth and the

Editor of the Raleigh Star, don't like the title of Rev. They knew there was a Rev. Mr. Doub, and forthatle appearance, that he was the man.

We wish friend Doub had "personally appeared" At this period in the history of the State, when the to us while in town, we regret that he did not and efforts of all good and true men of both parties are, or that we were ignorant of his being about until Friday should be, given to her elevation and the develop- after noon and then when we went to hunt him he was herself by anihilating the gang of assassins and rebels sectionally for the purpose of violating the constitu-

By the way Mr Dunn, of the Goldsboro Telegraph, and Mr. Williamson, of the Charlotte Whig, were in atte dance, and they are very clever men. Mr. Wilthe arena of politics. For weeks past, while labo- liamson remained over a short time, on account of ring zealously and to the best of our humble abilities, the interest he felt in the projected Railroad between

> bound to cut loose from all connection with its Northern party associates. It can hold together no longer without total ruin to itself at home. It is true Messrs the North; but they have no future. Mr. Rogers can never go to Congress again; nor can Col. Puryear either. It is true, also, that that dim reflex of the now thoroughly repudiated National Intelligencer. known as the Raleigh Register-true to its sycophantic instincts-puffs Mr. Badger and Mr. Kerr because they went for the Nebraska Bill, and all but puffs

Rogers and Puryear because they went against it. But these things begin to be pretty fully understood, and the ambi-nextrous course of such presses and politicians fully appreciated, and their influence affected accordingly; and, while they and General Dockery, their candidate for Governor, are attacking the President of the United States and the Democratic party for affiliation with free-soilism, the more able and honest presses of their own party, such as the Petersburg Intelligencer, freely admit that recent events show conclusively that the Whig party, as a national party, is totally and finally dissolved. It is not any longer in existence. See the article we copy to-day from the Intelligencer.

65- In the House of Representatives, on Monday Convention, which, within a week past, tendered its last, Mr. Ashe, of N. C., presented the resolutions of acknowledgments for his persever ng services and the Convention recently held in Wilmington. Their efforts. The Herald ought to have known the differ reception was objected to by Mr. Jones, of Tennes rence between the Senate and the House. The late see, on the ground that the Resolutions did not come course of things upon the Nebraska and other bills, from the Legislature of a State, nor from a Conven- confusion to our enemies, that the administration of much. The precise position of our Appropriation Mr. Ashe explained that they were passed by a

Bill in the House, ought to have dictated a different Convention representing a majority of the people of course, and shown the inappropriateness of sneers, North Carolina. That he received them from the open or covert, against the advocates of our interests. Governor of the State, accompanied by a request These sneers can neither strengthen the hands of our that they should be presented to the House for con-

Cape Fear River.

In the House, on the 31st ult., Mr. Fuller, from the Committee on Commerce, made an adverse report on be called up at the proper time, we suppose, and pass any independent bill, as the members of that Commithas been the course of the Raleigh Standard and oth- tee go for a general bill. Its incorporation into a geneer leading Democratic papers. In good truth, the ral bill would be its death, as no such bill likely to be freely of her young and ardent sons to the new field cause of Internal Improvements in the Legislature, passed would receive the President's signature; so about to be opened to enterprise. The Northwest must hereafter depend upon the character of the that an adverse report, so it be separate is better has her thousands waiting to go forward, and to rethan the most favorable one, if conbined with pros- new there those scenes of frontier life which have says

on their advantages to the State, or rather upon the know no more than the man in the moon. We hope, genius-which have made its population among the belief in such advantages impressed upon the minds and our hope is founded upon the strength of our of the members of the Legislature, taken in connec- claims and the Constitutionality of the work, as well the great States of the North-from Pennsylvania, tion with the available resources of the State. That as the carne-tness of the people of the State upon the the key of the arch—the tide of emigration will

Indiana Democratic Convention.

eratic Convention assembled at Indianapolis, on Wedwere adopted, by a vote of 421 to 13, setting forth the abolitionists lose, the people gain." within the jurisdiction of Congress to determine the wants; that they are distinctly opposed to the Clay-

Resolutions were also adopted, endorsing the administration; complimenting Senator Douglas, and repudiating the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

A GEOLOGIST STUMPED .-- An old bachelor geologist was boasting that every rock was as familiar to very nigger of niggers on the stage, but we believe him as the alphabet. A lady, who was present declared that she knew of a rock of which he was wholly ignorant. "Name it madam!" cried Colebs,

From the Washington Union. By the President of the United States. A Proclamation.

Whereas information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, and others residing therein, are engaged in organizing and fitting out a military expedition for the invasion of the the Whigs of the South, and it is idle for sections so island of Cuba:

And whereas the said undertaking is contrary to he spirit and express stipulations of treaties between the United States and Spain, derogatory to the character of this nation, and in violation of the obvious been captured by the Russians. Two other steamers duties and obligations of faithful and patriotic citi-

And whereas it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the United States to hold and maintain the control of the great question of peace or war, and not suffer the same to be lawlessly complicated, Fillmore, upon whom she could rely for aid and sup-

And whereas, to the end, all private enterprises of a hostile character within the United States, against The U. S. mail steam ship Arctic, Capt. J. C. Luce, any foreign power with which the United States are Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested

and duty to interpose itself for the honor of its flag. The British and North American Royal mail steam | the rights of its citizens, the national security, and ever quarter menaced; and it will not fail to prosecute with due energy all those who, unmindful of their own and their country's fame, presume thus to is exciting much attention in Europe. Mr. Soule has disregard the laws of the land and our treaty obli-

I earnestly exhort all good citizens to discountetion of remitting the fine. The London Times says law and national faith; especially charging the sevthat war is inevitable between Spain and the United eral district attorneys, collectors, and other officers of the United States, civil or military, having lawful It is reported that the Vienna Conference will be power in the premises, to exert the same for the purrenewed for the purpose of forming a basis for an pose of maintaining the authority and preserving the peace of the United States. Given under my hand and the seal of the United

States, at Washington, the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thou-The Cologne Gazette states that the Emperor of [SEAL.] sand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the seventy-eighth of the independence of the United States. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

W. L MARCY, Secretary of State.

Philanthropy and Patriotism in Boston. as it disposes of its subject, has a peculiar significance. We republish it :

The funeral of James Batchelder, the United States officer who was killed in the slave riot, took place from Charleston, Sunday afternoon. There were but few persons present except

the immediate friends of the family. city! Suppose the runaway had been killed instead er be able to elect a Whig of their choice to the Pres- palm tree, so that she might not see him die. of Batchelder, -suppose any of the rioters had fallen, idency, they can exercise an influence most potential "Let us leave the chamber of death. On the morwhat an outcry of wrath and lamentation would have been raised over men who fell in resisting the law of the democrats of the South. They can co-operate in the land! The bells would have been tolled, the the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. To-night there is no the shadows of the Appenines. Is NOT REVEREND AND DON'T WANT TO BE.—The dispute. The dispute of the Raleigh Star, don't like the title of Rev. dispute. States in the way of Northern aggression, while it dispute. Meeting each other in the street—on the highway—outside of the church gate—in the lobby death was the result of their own crime, would have ern cities, the trade of the most fertile and beautiful of the Senate chamber—men place their fingers to been exalted into martyrs. But when a worthy cit- island of the ocean. The true and best mode of re. their lips, and pointing to the dim aisle of St. Lorenzo. izens, an officer of the law, dies in the performance sisting Northern aggression is to foster and develop where that heavy coffin lies, they say: of his duty to his country, a death than which none by all possible expedients our own vast and incalcucan be more honorable and glorious in the sight of lable resources. Build up New Orleans, Mobile, of earth-he was the ruler of his tribe-peace be to THE next session will commence on the first Monday in God and man, he is left to be shovelled into the earth | Charleston, Savannah and Norfolk, and in turn they | him." like a dog, with no demonstations of public respect, will build up the interior cities and towns and place and with scarce a human being to follow him to his the South in a condition to laugh to scorn the threats grave, save the members of his own humble house- of the Abolitionists. The holding of such a Convenhold. This is a striking exhibition of the real hu- tion as we propose may be termed sectional: Well manity and patriotism prevailing in the city of Boston. let it be so. It is sectional and meant to be so. Actions speak louder than words. Boston may redeem What are the Northern Whigs now doing? Acting wlo are now in arms against the law; but if her tion. Look at their votes on the Nebraska bill, and heart had been in the right place, the officer of the then see if it will lay in their mouths to rebuke the United States, who fell in the discharge of his duty, Whigs of the South for holding a sectional Convenwould have been followed to his grave by a great tion to devise ways and means to protect the Constimultitude of the "solid men of Boston," who would tution from their own ruthless assaults. have availed themselves of the opportunity to exhibit their respect for the law, their hatred of treason, and their humane sympathies with a man deserving of [ Richmond Dispatch.

> The President and the Nebraska Bill. The Salem (Mass ) People's Advocate pays the fol- subject of a change in the basis. lowing eloquent and beautiful compliment to the

"It is no insignificant matter to be able to record ples, the advocates of State rights, the defenders of PEOPLE. he constitution, the administration of Gen. Pierce as have achieved by the passage of the Nebraska bill in thing but the Will of the People. the House of Representatives. But few times in this generation has such a struggle been witnessed. The Inion has groaned in the spirit, and has shaken to its very centre under similar trials, but this last great victory has crowned them all. Never in our history has a political contest been conducted with more dignity, courage and coolness, on the part of the victorious supporters of the great principles of our popular government than this. A bold, unwavering administration stepped forward, bearing aloft the doctrines of the Baltimore platform, the patriotic words of the President's Inaugural, and the spirit of human freedom glowing in the Constitution, to a victory worthy of those days when Jefferson led his host against the heresies of federalism, and Jackson swept on over a prostrate bank and a routed oligarchy. To every emocrat the passage of this bill is not only the establishment of his principle in the great policy of our country, but it is a declaration, in tones that carry ry lover of his country compare the fairness and de- city: cision which have marked the course of the adminisserters flying in every direction on the very eve of loon's pocket.

The Washington Union, exulting over the pass-

"The men who go to the new territories will come from all regions of the Union. The South, which has given so generously of her best blood to defend the integrity and the soil of that Union, will send made that quarter of the country one great empire--What may be the fate of the Bill eventually, we the seat of commerce, of the arts, and of mechanical most steady and intelligent in the country. From steadily move on. Thus has the excitement against Nebraska, started to dishonor the American name. ended by arousing our countrymen to the value of CINCINNATI, May 26 .- The Indiana State Demo- the new regions soon to be organized, and in 'crushing out' the last, and, let us hope, futile efforts of the pitched into them, and a running fight for fifteen minesday, and nominated State officers. Resolutions fanatics of the day. Truly may it be said, that when

> Heavy Fallure-Great Excitement. vails here in consequence of the failure of Messrs. could not follow. Wright, Williams & Co., extensive cotton factors. millions of dollars. They had extensive business connections in the North and in England, who it is

feared, will also suffer. Horrible Accident. exploded here to-day, killing seven men and fifteen

The New York Hards in Congress have issued an address, defendingd their course against the Ne- to the Bill organizing the Territories of Kanzas and braska Bill, denouncing the President as a tool of Nebraska, which Bill is now the law of the land. A often laughed at his strange doings at our beautiful in a rage. "It is rock the cradle, sir," replied the the slave power, and predicting a war with Spain for the slave power with slave power with Spain for the slave power with Spain for the slave power with slave pow

very apparent that what was once known as the osophical and practical moral.

Whig party has ceased to exist. The name now used signifies nothing and represents nothing in a a national sense of the word. The so-called Whigs of the North have not one feeling in common with antagonistic to attempt to unite in electing a candidate for the Presidency. These facts have much against our will been forced upon us by the action of the Whigs of the North. For a time there were some who held out, or seemed to hold out, against enemies, the Abolitionists; but these at last have been carried off by "the heady current" of Free Soilsm, and now the South has not one friend among the influential Whigs of the North, except Millard port in maintaining her Constitutional rights. This is a melancholy statement, the truth of which cannot even be doubted. People may wish it were otherwise, but fire and water will as soon harmonize as Southern Whigs and Northern Free Soilers. The Northern Whigs have not only deserted the Whigs of the South, but have added insult to injury .-Their tone is that of superior to inferior. Their language is, "Gentleman of the South, you want too much, and we cannot yield it to your demands. As long as you were content with what we were willing to concede to you it was all very well, but now that you have set up for yourselves it is quite another thing." Such language pre supposes as vassalage

on the part of the South which, as a Southern man, we indignantly deny and repel. We beg nothing at the hands of the North, but demand, and will in the end compel, a respect for our Constitutional rights. The Southern Whigs having thus been deserted by the hypocrites of the North, who so long played a able game with us, the question will necessarily arise as to what is our true policy. In the absence pect, we cannot believe that the Whigs of the South of the Free Soil butchers It would be an endorse ment of treachery, and a vile submission to multisubject be taken by Southern Whigs generally, as we sincerely hope it may, it will then be necessary to take some other action. We sincerely wish that the suggestion we are about to make had come com mended to the party by more age, experience and po-Among the crowded columns of intelligence from sition than we can boast of. Humble however as we to the dregs, and the fulness of the soil on which they the city of Boston, with which the Northern journals may be, our advice is the prompting of a heart de. starve? teem, there is one small paragraph, which, summarily voted to a cause for which we have privately and publicly struggled for the last seventeen years, and which we will never abandon.

We throw out then for the consideration of our Southern Whig brethren, the suggestion of holding

Petersburg Intelligencer. Gen. Dockery pretends that a Convetion is the safest mode of amending the Constitution, and that there THE FINAL BREAK-UP.—At last the time seems sympathy, and who died in the discharge of his duty. would be no danger to the East. To test the truth of his declaration, read the solemn resolve of the

THE ONLY PROPER REPUBLICAN MODE OF AMEND- priate and just stand taken by President Pierce in favor of the Ne- ING OR ALTERING THE CONSTITUTION IS BY THE PEO-PLE THEMSELVES IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED.

the triumph which the friends of democratic prin- it will be in advocating THE RIGHT OF THE not at the choice diction of an essayist, and pays lit-

We have chosen to support a FREE CONVENTION.

Western Address, 1851.

OCCUPATION OF KANSAS .-- An Association has will do the work. But, as a characteristic of ou been incorporated by the Legislature of Massachu- people, he is ever ready to lay aside his editorial matsetts, under the name of the "Emigrant Aid Society." ter to make room for news. He knows men and not Its capital is \$5,000,000, in shares of \$100, and its deeds. His language possesses a clear and concise object is to contract forthwith with the transporta- utterance. Every writer and public speaker might tion lines for the conveyance of 20,000 emigrants to find a model of style in the productions of the Ameri-Kansas territory, giving the advantage of the reduc- can editor. ed fares to the emigrants. To erect immediately a The pupil must first labor to effect an improvement large receiving establishment in Kansas, where the in the character of the religious press. The religious emigrants may be accommodated until they have newspapers were far behind the secular press, in time to settle themselves. To send out and set breadth of views and comprehensiveness and liberalin operation steam saw-mills, grist-mills, and such ity of action, and, he might venture to say, in relinecessaries of civilization as require capital, with the gion itself. They take most of their news from the apparatus for a weekly newspaper. Books of sub- daily press, and even their reports of religious meetscription to the capital stock have been opened in ings-while it is not unfrequently for them to turn Boston and New York.

ENCOUNTER WITH INDIANS .- We are furnished with Gen. Pierce is "founded on a rock," and that the the following extract of a letter from Corpus Christi, "gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Let eve- under date May 10, received by a gentleman in this

" Since I commenced writing Lieut, Cosby, of the tration in the present struggle with the halting and Rifles, has come in wounded. He attacked, with equivocation, and doubt, and fear, and indecision ten men, a party of about forty Indians, near Lake in some respects Italy is the most delightful country which ruled the minds of the party in power during Trinidad, forty-five miles from this place; lost his in the world. It is a land, for example, where cleanthe memorable trial in 1850. Then a distracting, sergeant, two men, and escaped himself almost mipretend to lec ure nor to dictate, but offer these re- Badger presented the same in the Senate on the 31st hesitating, timid, unpatriotic party, thrown into pow- raculously. He is wounded by an arrow above the We mark it as a striking fact that the bitterest op- er by an accident, followed a feeble administration in elbow, but was shot by four arrows in his clothes, We truly and sincerely believe that all parties, or, position to anything for North Carolina in Congress a contest where its own weakness filled the head of an arrow he found to-day broken off mestic evil of cleaning house is owing not so much its followers with terror so great that not even the in his pocket book, it having penetrated between the to a love of dirt as to the peculiar construction of the voice of their greatest captain could call back the de. clasps. He carried the portmonnaie in his panta-

> stand has achieved an administration victory, and has ty, with sixteen men, and has not been heard of since and where the pannels or doors are of marble or oak curing facilities for giving a thorough education, and solicities for giving a thorough education of the control of the co This is the third event involving life taken by Indians within a few days. An order making a strong move against the enemy may be hourly expected."

> > DEATH OF LOBO, THE CHIEF WHO KILLED THE WHITE PARTY IN 1849.—We have had the privilege &c., is done at an early hour in the morning, beof making an extract from a private letter from an officer in the army, which gives some additional items in regard to the late Indian fight in New Mexico. The letter dates from Fort Union, April 1st, and

"With twenty-five dragoons and two chums, we started; the dragoons to look after Indians, and myself and one of my companions as amateurs and hunters. The fourth day out, we found about forty sayages, Apaches, dressed in war tog, armed with rifles. bows and arrows, and lances. We had a long parley. After considerable talk, and no result, we gave them our ultimatum. They refused our proposition, when the chief threw himself in the centre of his men .-They were formed in a semi circle in front of us-

"There was a very deep canon hidden by cedar, near the talk ground, which we knew nothing of, and down which the Indians made their way on foot, New Orleans, May 28 .-- Much excitement pre- abandoning their horses, and where the dragoons

"They fought running, after the first charge which Also, the house of Moses Greenwood & Co, forwar- they received, and never gave up as long as they ding merchants. Other cotton houses are expected could draw a how or fire a rifle. Our men had rebeen since the commencement of the present canvass contrary, that the people possess the right and power to follow. The liabilities of Messrs. Wright, Wil-We killed five Indians and wounded numbers .-

Among the former was 'Loho,' the chief who destroyed the mail party in 1850, and killed the White party in 1849, and carried off Mrs. White. She was WILMINGTON, Del, May 31.-Three powder wagons afterwards killed by the Indians when attacked. St. Joseph (Mo.) Cycle.

> The Nebraska Bill a Law. On the 30th ult., the President affixed his signature

A QUAINT AND CURIOUS TRIAD OF VERSES.—They | Latta; with 10 bbls spirits turpentine, 69 do pitch, 100 de re from the Portuguese, and convey a sound, phil. tar, 80,000 feet lumber. To any one of the slightest observation it must be are from the Portuguese, and convey a sound, phil

> The Rain that Caused Insanity. Once one May morning fell a shower-All whom it wetted turned insane;

One man alone, in lucky hour,
(As then he thought,) escaped the rain.
It chanced amid the springing wheat
He stood, the fair fields gazing over; He saw black clouds above him meet-Ran fast, and got him unner cover. Next day the madman scorned the wise ;

One struck him fillips on the nose-One poked his fingers at his eyes-One gave him kicks, another blows-One laughing cried, "That idiot see !" Our martyr, now completely fretted, Exclaimed, "No peace remains to me, Till I, too, like the rest, am wetted!"

A pool, made by the rain, he found-Bath'd and was cured of common sense. The neighbors ran, flew, rush'd around, To greet him with due deference-Some bowing low, some, flattering loud, Some gifts with eager kindness handing, He marched off with the joyous crowd, Now matched with them in understanding

BY THOMAS MEAGHER. "Over the waters of the Mediterranean the death bell is tolling. In Genoa, in the Gothic aisle of the Cathedral of St. Lorenzo, in the Treasury of which the visitor is shown the dish which held the Paschal Lamb at the Last Supper, and the vessel in which Joseph of Aramathea received the blood flowing from

Death of Daniel O'Connel.

"DANIEL O'CONNELL." "Whence came the old man to die in the land of the myrtle and the vine, away from those mountains firm—sales of 10,000 bushels Genesee at \$2 40; red, \$2; he had loved, and where he said his grave should be? "Whence came the old man to die in the land of Whence came he so far from the green valleys, and cents; yellow, 79 cents. Cotton unchanged Stocks firmer. of something which we cannot now rationally ex. the streams that sounded to him like the voices of eternity, and the foam which breaks on the cliffs, will consent to be represented in a so-called Whig and which the child might run after and catch, and National Convention. To go into such a body would the beagles, who remembering their old master, be to place their throats at the points of the knives might have looked in his face with kindness, before his hand grew cold? He had seen that would come to pass; had seen the famine fall upon the land, he ment of treachery, and a vile submission to multiplied wrongs and insults. Should this view of the knew that a day of desolation was at hand, and that los. Lard had declined, and was worth 50s per cwt Beef was his people were doomed to perish, and that it was not active, and fine qualities advanced 5s per cwt. Pork and Bacon for him to save them.

"Must he sit down amongst the dying? Hear them speak in broken utterance of the beauty of the land in which they have drained the cup of bitterness all descriptions to the trade. It also says that the decline was an

"There was a time when he could have borne up, with a brave heart, against it all. But that time is with the past. The snow l. s fallen for the six and seventieth winter on his path-his tread is feeble. a Southern Whig Convention, in some central point and the brain is failing. So he looks on his native What a commentary is that upon the false humanity of the South-say Columbus, Geo., for instance-ei. mountains for the last time-pats the favorite beagle which is making such a stir in Boston! What an ther during the coming autum or in the next spring, on the head—and goes forth into foreign lands, sorllustration of the treason to the Constitution, which, to consider the policy and duty of the Whigs at the rowful as Hagar in the wilderness of Bersabee, turneither open, or concealed, is so wide spread in that South. Although the Whigs at the South may nev- ing aside from the child whom she has left under a

what an outcry of wrath and lamentation would have to good. Upon one great subject they can act with row-and of other periods of his life-men will speak

"Peace to him! He was one of the mighty sons

A Clergyman's Opinion of the Newspaper Press. ning, at the Church of the Messiah, Philadelphia, pronounced the newspaper as second only to the Bible in a representative government, as a moral force. With its twenty-five millions of paper issued annually, it penetrates every house and reaches every reader. If the preacher, with his hundreds of hearers, has a commanding influence for good upon his congregation, moulding their morals and enlightening their understanding, how much greater must be the influence and responsibility of the press, which talks daily to its fifty or an hundred thousand readers? It is a good sign to see the preacher recognising the importance of the secular press, and taking liberal views of its usefulness, and the purpos's which it subserves in promoting the great work Western members of the Legislature of 1851, on the of civilization, and of human rights and happiness. The following remarks from the sermon are appro-

The newspapers, quite as much as our public schools, is in America the great creator of a nation Upon that Platform we will stand; and if we fall, of debaters and thinkers. The American editor aims tle attention to mere abstractions and vain theories. The issue then, has been fairly presented: Free He writes as if he would give the greatest quantity an exponent of these great foundations of our Union, Suffrage, or a Free Convention, unrestricted by any of thought in the briefest space; he excells in paragraphs, which are like the sharp shooting of riflemen

his heavy artillery he reserves for occasional edito rials, but he seldom plies the cannon where a bulle

around and charge the reporters with irreligion. The religious press is too often narrow-minded; it does not seem to understand its true policy and duties; and the violence and animosity that pervade its columns are even worse than that of political editors on

A HAPPY LAND .- A writer from Florence says that ing house, washing day, and all other such interesting epochs in the American calendar, are intolerable and unknown. This exemption from the great dobuildings. Thus for instance where the ceilings and wall are frescoed, or the latter covered with silk or victory. Now an energetic, determined, undaunted "Lieut. Roger Jones is in pursuit of the same par- paper hangings, there is no need of white washing floor, by means of large hooks in the binding, and thus can be raised and laid down again as noiselessly and as easily as bed covers. In Italy, a large fore the family are awake for the day; and so quietly is it accomplished that to a stranger it seems as if the invisible wand of some mighty magician had The Semi-Annual Sessions of five months commence of changed all in the night

Brandy applications are recommended by a western paper for baldness, continued externally until the hair is well started, and afterwards taken in generous quantities internally, to clinch the roots

MARRIED. On Little River, S. C., on the 18th May, by Rev. Daniel McDonald, Mr. Thos. W Gore, to Miss Emily Bellamy, all of Little River, all Saints.

In this town, on the 1st inst., ELIZABETH, only daughter of Zebulon and Elizabeth Latimer, aged 4 years and 7

DIED.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

June 1-schr Ellen Randall, Johnson, from Little River, S. C. o DeRossett & Brown ; with naval stores. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A H VanBokkelen. steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Jos J Lippitt;

June 2-Schr. Echo, Potter, from New York, io J II Flanner. CLEARED June 1-steamer Gov Graham, McRae, for Fayetteville, by T (

Steamer Reliance, Berry, for Fayetteville, by A H Van Bokkesteamer Carolina, Coxetter, for Charleston, by Rankin &

2 -schr Capt John, Tinker, for Boston, by J & D McRae & Co.; with 100 bbls rosin, 80,0 2 feet lumber. steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by Jos J Lippitt. steamer Henrietta, Allen, for Elizabethtown, by Wessel &

sehr Comet, Lincoln, for Boston, by J H Chadbourn & Co. schr Regulator, Eldridge, for Newburyport, Mass, by J C

schr Champion, Bartlett, for Philadelphia, by Adams, Bro & Co; with lumber.

June 3—Schr Lizzie Russell, Bennett, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro, with naval stores and lumber. & Brc, with naval stores and number.

Schr A J DeRossett, Brewster, for New York, by DeRossett & Brown, with flour, cotton, rosis, &c.

Schr R W Brown, Hulse, for Philadelphia, by DeRosset and Brown, with naval stores, etc.
Schr Ellen Randall, Johnson, for Little River, S. C., by DeRos set & Brown.
brig Delmont Locke, Parks, for Boston, by Kidder & Martin; with 125,000 feet lumber.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 1.—Bacon 9½ @ 10; Beeswax 24@25; Coffee—Rio 13@14, Laguira 14@00, St. Domingo 00@00; Cotton—Fair to good 8½@8½, Ordinary to mid. 8 @8½; Feathers 40@45; Flour—superfine \$7 15@7 25, Fine \$00@7 00, scratched \$-@6 75; Grain—Corn \$1 10@1 15, Wheat \$0 00@0 00, Oats 60@00, Peas \$1 10@1 15, Rye \$1 10 @1 15; Hides—dry 10@11, green 4@5; Lard 10@11; Molas. scs—Cuba 25@26, New Orleans 37½@40; Salt—Liverpool, (sack.) \$1 75@2 00; Alum, (bu.) 00@00.

Cotton—All good grades in demand and sought for. Flour—Quite firm, without any material change.

Corn—Receipts light, with slight upward tendency.

Virgin dip Turpentine 2 75, yellow dip \$2, hard 1 10.—Spirits 35.

steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville; by A. H. Van

NEW YORK, May 31.-[three previous days.-Naval Stores-Turpentine continues very quiet, and we have no sales to notice-stock 7 @ 8000 bbis., and receipts very light. Spirits Turpentine has been in rather better request, but the receipts have been to a fair extent, and receivers incline to sell from the wharf. We have no change to notice in Rosins. Tar is in better supply, and the stock is accumulating. We note sales of 550 bbls. North County Common Rosin at \$1 55; 3700 Wilmington, \$1 67\ @ \$1 70 \ 310 \ B.; 1000 \ @ 1500 extra heavy New-Berne, \$1 75 \ 310 \ B.; 150 Thin Tar, \$4 25, all delivered; 400 No. 2 Rosin, \$1 90 \ @ \$2 25; 200 White, \$4 50 \$280 lb.; 600 Spirits Turpentine, 46 cents, Joseph of Aramathea received the blood house is a coffin; on it is 90 days; and 600 in large and small lots, 45 @ 47, cash.

Rice—The sales since our last reach 400 tes. at \$3 50 @ \$4 50, cash.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Flour firm—sales of 4,000 bbls European Markets per Steamer Asia.

The Circular of Messrs. Dennistoun & Co., of the 19th ult., reports the sales of Cotton during the week at 45,000 bales, and quotes Fair Orleans at 64d., Middling Orleans, 54d.; Fair Uplands. 64d; and Middling Uplands at 5d. The Middling and Lower grades had declined from 1-16. a 1-8d. Flour had advanced from 1s 6d a 2s 6d per bbl. Western Canal was worth 41s and Ohio 42s per bbl of 196 lbs. White Wheat commanded 13s and Red 12s 4d per 70 bbls. Corn advanced from

MILLIGHAN'S CIRCULAR — The Circular of Messrs Millighan, Evans, Lempriere & Co., of the 19th ult., quotes the sales of Cotton, during the week ending that day, at 45,000 bales, of which specu. lators took 3000 and exporters 4000 bales, leaving 38,000 bales of eighth of a penny, principally on the lower grades, and gives the following quotations: Fair Orleans 64d, Middling Orleans 54d, Fair Uplands 64d, and Middling Uplands at 54d.

Western Canal Flour was worth 40s, and Ollio 41s per bbl. Yellow Corn commands 40s, and White 41s per 480 lns.

Tur Very Larger From Larger of Or Saturday, Cotton was THE VERY LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL -On Saturday, Cotton was dull, and 5 000 bales changed hands at previous rates. Bread-stuffs were firm, but unchanged. Fine Wheat was higher. The advance on the latter article for the week ending the previous

evening, was quoted at 5d per 70 lbs.

STATE OF TRADE.—In Marchester the demand for goods was noderste and prices favored buyers.

The London Produce Market.—Sugar had advanced is per wt. Rice was in good demand at somewhat stiffer rates. THE LONDON MONEY MARKET. The transactions in American curities were small, and closed at 391 HAVRE COTTON MARKET. - All qualities of Cotton had slightly dvanced, and the sales during the week ending the 16th ult. had comprised 9000 bales

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Flour—sales Howard street brands at \$8 50. City Mills at \$3 37a8 44. Rye Flour at \$5 50; country Corn Meal \$3 37a3 50, and City do 3 874a84. Wheat sales of

## Schools.

WAYNE INSTITUTE AND NORMAL COLLEGE July, and close on the last Friday in November. Students will be charged from time of entering to the close of the session. No abate-ment of tuition fees wil I be allowed. The Rev. Mr. Bacon, in a sermon on Sunday eve-except in cases of protracted sickness, or at the option of the Principal. WM. ROBINSON. Goldsboro, June 2, 1854.

THE UNION ASSOCIATION being desireus of establishing one or more Primary Schools of high order within her bounds.

Therefore, all who may feel an interest in the location of these schools, will please address Benj. Oliver, Mount Olive, Wayne county, who will give particulars. CHAS. D. ELLIS, Secretary.

A TEACHER WANTED. LIBERAL SALARY will be paid for a Teacher to take 1 charge of Topsail Academy, on the first day of October

next. One with a family would not be objected to, as the Trustees design building a large boarding house and offering inducements to one who may be found fully qualified in every respect to teach all the higher branches requisite in a preparatory School, and who may desire a permanent situation for a series of years.

The Academy is pleasantly situated, immediately on the W. & T. S. Plank Road, twelve miles from Wilmington and but two from the Ocean, a healthy location and excellent Address N. N. Nixon, Wilmington, N. C., or J. M. Fox Esq., Topsail P. O., N. C. NICH'S N. NIXON,

May 25, '54-1m. President Board of Trustees Raleigh Standard copy I month and send bill to this office EVERITTSVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY. J. D. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal,

Assisted by competent assistants.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will or mmence on Monday, the 19th of June, and close on the 17th of No-

Everittsville is a pleasant village, situated in Wayne coun , N. C., immediately on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, 78 miles from the former place. It is probably as healthy a place as can be found in the State. The society is good; and yet there is less to distract the minds of girls from heir books than in almost any other village. The moral and religious character of the citezens, and the entire freedom rom dissipation of every sort, should be an inducement to parents to send their daughters to this place. We endeavor thoroughly to instruct those committed to our care, in every

branch necessary to a finished Female Education TERMS PER SESSION. Music, with use of Instrument..... he close of the Session, except in cases of protracted sick-

Board, including all necessaries, can be had in the family of the Principal, and elsewhere in the village at from \$7 \$8 per month.
For further information, address the Principal, or J. C. SLOCUMB, Sec. Board of Trustees Everittsville, Wayne co., N. C., May 19, 1854 37-2m

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THIS Institution commences its second session under new organization, on the 1st day of May, and will close the last day of November, 1854. Rev'd James H. Brent, A. B., President, with a full and

competent faculty. \$70 00 per session will cover the entire expense for Tuition and Board in the Collegiate course, and \$100 will entitle to the tull course and all the ornamental branches. \$60 will cover the expenses for Board and Tuition in the Primary Department. Ornamental branches extra at the usual charge. Half payable in advance.

The Board of Stockholders have taken great pains in pro-

May 5th, 1854 LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL, RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA. THIS large and flourishing Institution is now permanent! L established, under a full corps of well qualified Instructors, and with every thing requisite for a first class Seminary being well supplied with Maps, Geographical and Astronomical; Globes, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus

the second Monday of January and July respectively.

Circulars, containing full particulars, will be furnished by applying to Rev. J. Jones Smyth, A. M., Principal, Laurel Hill P. O., Richmond county, N. C., or to D. C. McINTYRE, Secretary 87-t20j-16-l

NOTICE. TUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscribers, 5 gr. casks extra French Brandy, 3 " " Port Wine, 3 " Malaga Wine, 1 pipe Holland Gin, 20 bbls. Corn Whiskey, 3 "Monongabela Whiskey,

15 bags Rio Cuffee, 10 " Laguyra, 5 " Java, 5 hhds. P. R. Sugar, 10 bbl. Refined 10 " Mess Pork,

45 hhds. Western Bacon, 4000 lbs. N. C. Bacon, 4 bbls. Lard, 10 boxes Tobacco, 10 boxes Adamantine Candles, 15 boxes Colgate Soap, Crackett, Butter Total Hard Butter, Teas, Indigo, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods, Hard-ware, Hollow ware, Wood ware, Willow ware, Cutlery, Farming utensils, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Powder

Shot, with various other articles too tedious to enumerate We pledge ourselves to sell as low as any other house the place for cash, and earnestly solicit a share of the publication patronage.

UTLEY & ALDERMAN. with 3 bags dried fruit, 2 bales wool, 12 do. yarn, 288 bbls. UST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHIL DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors. 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow Ochre. For sales by

June 10. Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. 50 BUSH. BLACK Eye Peas, for sale by MTLY & ALDERMAN. [May 5.]

50 KEG NAILS, for sale by UTLY [May 5.]

WANTED.-50,000 lbs. Rags, for which we will pay the highest prices, in cash or trade.
UTLEY & ALDERMAN